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*To the Proprietors of the Belfast Magazine.*

IN some remarks published in your Magazine for January, on some poems on the death of Dr. Percy, I was led into an error, by having been informed that a poem written for the celebration of the 14th of July, 1791, and from which I extracted two lines,

"Light pour'd o'er the nation in one brilliant blaze,  
Man saw, and his chain disappear'd,"

was written by a person who frequently uses the signature of Hafiz, and to whose latter writings I intended to allude. I have since ascertained, that this beautiful poem, beginning,

"Gallia burst her vile shackles on this glorious day,  
And we dare to applaud the great deed,  
&c."

was written by Edward Rushton, of Liverpool; a man who to poetic talents, joins strict, unbending integrity, and an ardent and enthusiastic love of liberty. Justice to him requires that I should make an acknowledgement of my error. Indeed the energetic style which characterises Edward Rushton's writings might have prevented me from making so great a mistake; as he, unlike some of our modern poets, has never sacrificed his principles of honour and integrity, for the transient popularity of the day, or for the sake of emolument. Y.

*To the Proprietors of the Belfast Magazine.*

SEEING in the Poetry of your Magazine for January, a reference to the travels of ANACHARSIS THE YOUNGER, I had recourse to the book, and as it is a work not in general circulation, I think the following quotations will not only tend

to elucidate the poetry, but may give birth to useful reflections; and enable us to form a judgment as to the rectitude of the different opinions which seem to actuate our legislators and statesmen at this truly awful crisis.

The plan of general utility on which you profess to carry on your Magazine, and to which indeed you seem to adhere, induces me to trouble you with the present letter; I remain your obedient servant,  
Crito.

IF, conformably to the plan of Pericles, the Athenians had continued an offensive war by sea, and a defensive one by land; if, renouncing every idea of conquest, they had not risked the safety of the state, by rash enterprises, they sooner or later must have triumphed over their enemies, as they on the whole did them more injury than they could receive from them, and as the league they headed was almost entirely under their command, whilst that of the Peloponnesus, composed of independent nations, might every instant be dissolved. But Pericles died, and was succeeded in his authority by Cleon.

At length they flattered themselves they should be able to taste the sweets of tranquillity; but their alliance gave birth to new leagues and new dissensions. Several of the allies of Lacedæmon complained of not being comprehended in the treaty; and uniting with the Argives, who had hitherto remained neuter, declared against the Lacedæmonians. On the other hand, the Athenians and Lacedæmonians reciprocally charged each other with not fulfilling the articles of the treaty: hence arose misunderstandings and hostilities. But it was not until the expiration of six years and ten months that they proceeded to